

ಬೋರ್ಡುಗಳಿಗೆ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಅಸೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪೆಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಬಿಲ್ಲುಗಳಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶೇಕಡಾ ಐದರಷ್ಟು ಮೊಬಲಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿವಿಜನ್‌ನಿಗೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಹೊಸಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಬಿಲ್ಲುಗಳೂ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಿವೆ ಎಂದು ನಮಗೆ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಇನ್ನೂ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಜಾಗೃತಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ನುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ.—ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನನ್ನ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಕೊಡಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

PRODUCTION OF FOREIGN RACE LAYINGS IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SILK FARMS.

* Q.—556. Sri S. R. RAMAIAH (Hoskote).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of silk worm layings of foreign race (white) required to prepare D.F. Cross layings.

(b) the present production of foreign race layings in Government Farms and Private Farms;

(c) the names of farms that prepare foreign race;

(d) the arrangements made to meet the demand;

(e) whether they are aware that there is a suitable plot at Shantanapur in Hoskote Taluk, to start Basic Seed Farm;

(f) whether they have received a report from the Director of Sericulture about the starting of Basic Seed Farm at Shantanapur;

(g) whether the Deputy Minister for Planning and development visited the spot; and if so, action taken in this matter?

A.—Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Deputy Minister for Planning and Development).—

(a) Foreign race layings as such are not required to prepare cross-breed silk worm seed. For the preparation of cross-breed seed foreign race seed cocoons and native race seed cocoons are required. For obtaining foreign race seed cocoons, foreign race silk worm seed will have to be found. Requirement of foreign race silk worm seed in the Mysore State can be estimated at about 15 lakhs per annum.

(b) Present capacity of the Department in this regard is to prepare not less than 20 lakh of layings annually but the actual production is restricted to indents received as silk worm eggs are perishable. There are no private Farms which produce foreign race layings.

(c) List appended.

(Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY)

(d) Steps have been taken in recent years to increase the production of these layings in the Government Farms.

(e) Yes.

(f) Yes.

(g) Yes. Action will be taken when there is need to have a new farm in the area.

LIST.

Names of the Farms preparing Foreign Race disease free layings.

- 1 Government Silk Farm, Channapatna.
- 2 Government Silk Farm, K. R. Hills.
- 3 Government Silk Farm, Kolar.
- 4 Government Silk Farm, Sidlaghatta.
- 5 Government Silk Farm, Hindignal.
- 6 Government Silk Farm, Mallenahalli.
- 7 Government Silk Farm, Mysore.
- 8 Government Silk Farm, Mugur.
- 9 Government Silk Farm, Kudige.
- 10 Government Silk Farm, Mangala.
- 11 Government Silk Farm, Ummathur.
- 12 Government Silk Farm, B. R. Hills.
- 13 Government Silk Farm, Kollegal.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಆರ್. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಾತಿಯ ಹುಳುಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ 12-13 ಫಾರಂಗಳವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮರ್ದೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಫಾರಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ತಯಾರಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

† ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHID.—May I know how much foreign race cocoons are required to raise 15 lakhs of foreign race silk worm seed?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The foreign race silk worm seed required would be 15 lakhs. The Hon'ble Member is an expert in sericulture. He can make his own calculations.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHID.—Sixteen lakhs of cocoons are required. In supplementary to (b) it is stated that the capacity of the department is to prepare not less than 20 lakhs. May I know what arrangement the Government propose to meet additional requirements?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The Government is in a position to prepare 15 lakhs of layings. The seed preparers will have native seed and also foreign seed and also cross-breed seed. The cross-breed seed preparers must have three or four foreign seed rearsers and the Government is in a position not supply 15 lakhs of layings. Therefore it is for the seed preparers to have foreign race layings also so that they may have sufficient quantity.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—The Government is not in a position to meet all the requirements of this industry and you have not given licence to sufficient number of private people to produce these layings. Under that circumstance, what should happens to this industry?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—It is not true that the Government have not given sufficient number of licences to private people. Licences have been given to 1,300 and if others are prepared, the Government have no objection to give licence.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—So far as layings are concerned, you know the total requirements of the State. The Government farms are not in a position to supply. Only about 93 licensees are preparing these layings. May I know how the Government propose to meet the serious shortage?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—There is no shortage because the Government is in a position to give basic seed layings which the licensed preparers will have to take and prepare layings.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—May I know how many licenced silk worm foreign race seed rearers are in the State?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—1,390 persons have taken licences.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—My question does not pertain to the graneures. it pertains to the licensed silk worm rearers of foreign race layings in the State.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Under the present Act we are prepared to give licences. There are about 600 seed preparers so far as native seed is concerned and each one of them may have three or four foreign seed rearers and we are prepared to give licences.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—How many licensees are there who rear foreign race layings only?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—I want notice.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಲಿಂಗೇಗಾಡ.—ರೈಸನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲದವರು ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿ ಹಂಚುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಬೆರೆ ಫೇರ್ ಆಗಿ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸರಕಾರದ್ದು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೇಡ್ಡಿ.—ರೈಸನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಕಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ರೇಷ್ಮೆ ಬೆಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ರೈಸನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—May I know to how many private farms you have given licence to rear foreign race layings?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—There are no private farms so far as foreign race is concerned.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—May I know how many farms are proposed to be started during the Third Plan?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—We have provision to start two farms.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY.—May I know the total quantity of seed produced in the 13 farms mentioned in answer to supplementary (c)?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—It is too much of detail. If the Hon'ble Member wants that, I will give him later on.

PRODUCTION OF WHITE COCOONS IN THE STATE.

*Q.—574. Sri J. VENKATAPPA (Sidlaghatta).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether white cocoons of a good breed which form the basis of better renditta, are being produced in sufficient quantites proportionate to the needs of the country ?

(b) whether it is not a fact that the Government Grainages rearing mixed breed layings are getting their supplies of white cocoons a good breed, from Madras to State ;

(c) whether suitable steps have been taken to facilitate the private sector for obtaining white cocoons of good breed from other Provinces because the same was not available in the State ?

A.—Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Deputy Minister for Planning and Development).—

(a) White cocoons of acclimatised race are being produced in sufficient quantities in the State to meet the requirements of the State.

(b) Government Grainages do not rear mixed breed layings. About 5 to 10 lakhs of foreign race cocoons produced in the Madras State Government Farm at Hosur are being purchased annually, with the good offices of the Central Silk Board.

(c) No, as there is need for the private sector to go to other States for this purpose.

Sri J. VENKATAPPA.—May I know the reason for purchasing foreign race cocoons from Hosur through the Central Silk Board when sufficient quantity of foreign race cocoons is available in the State ?

†Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—There is a filature industry in Kollegal which was a part of Madras State. After reorganisation that has become part and parcel of the sericulture department of Mysore. There is a good silk farm in Hosur and they are producing very good quality of cocoons. Through the good offices of the Central Silk Board we purchase the cocoons from that farm.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHID.—May I know who is purchasing foreign cocoon from Hosur ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The Mysore Government is purchasing and they are utilised for mixed race and for supply of layings.